

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL

British and American Drugs,
C. BROWN, Sole Agent Medicines, Perfumery
Pellets, &c., Colors, Varnish, Dye, Stuffs, &c.,
Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared
LESLIE'S OLD STAND, KING-ST.
Toronto, June 13th, 1872.

here I learned to understand the meaning of our Saviour's words, "for of such is the kingdom of Heaven." In his clear, all very tones he would repeat after me, "Our Father," asking me the meaning of every petition, then he would say, "Why don't you tell Lizzie?" — "Lizzie don't know any prayers!"

asn't got a cow keeps a barrel of rot-gut, and
's surpris'n' how quick the babies learn
o' smell out the bung. They wear 'em when
they are three months old, and then let 'em
suck whiskey and warm water. - I lived be-
tween Port Bay and Crusoe Lake twenty-six
years, and then cut stick for the canal. I've
seen more men sit back there than I could

Why is Buckingham Palace the cheapest building in the world? Because it was built for

This little night combat, in which we had a dozen men wounded, does honor to the valor of the junior officers who commanded the company.

These figures are cut out of the same stone which forms the monument, and executed in a bold and flowing style that gives an aspect of much animation to the

oment. They reflect much credit, indeed, to the architect and workmen engaged.

Mr. NATHANIEL CHANTLER is our appointed travelling agent north.

The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday, Sept. 7th, 1855.

Agricultural Society Meeting.

Pursuant to notice the Directors of the North York Branch Agricultural Society held a meeting in the Court House, Newmarket, on Saturday last, the 1st inst.—the President Capt. Berresford, in the chair.

The Chairman stated at the opening of the meeting, that the principal business to be transacted was to arrange the prize list, and taking such other steps as the Directors thought proper in reference to the forthcoming Fall Show.

In the absence of the Secretary Joseph Cavill, Esq., was requested act in that capacity during the meeting.

The President reported his having an interview with the County Agricultural Society Treasurer, and was informed that the appropriation made this Society was \$250, which added to the amount collected from subscribers, would give us about \$350 to expend in prizes this present year.

Moved by Mr. O. Phillips, seconded by Mr. J. S. Wilkin, "That the Fall Show of this Society be held in Newmarket, on Wednesday, the 24th day of October next.—Carried."

Moved by Mr. Seneca Dogn seconded by Mr. S. Trent, "That the Secretary be requested and he is hereby required, to write to the Markham, King and Georgina Societies for Judges for the forthcoming Show.—Carried."

Moved by Mr. Saml. Pearson, seconded by Mr. J. S. Wilkin, "That Messrs. S. Dogn, N. A. Gombell and Saml. Trent, be a committee to arrange matters connected with the ensuing exhibition.—Carried."

The Directors then commenced preparing a Prize List; but from the lateness of the day were obliged to postpone the matter for consideration at a subsequent meeting.

It was then moved that the meeting be adjourned until Wednesday 5th inst.,—then to take into consideration the Prize List, and finish unfinished business.—Carried.

The meeting adjourned accordingly.

Wednesday, Sept. 5th, 1855.

The Directors met this day, in accordance with a resolution of last meeting—the President—Capt. Berresford in the Chair. The Directors immediately proceeded to prepare the Prize List, in committee of the whole. Some time having been spent thereon and a copy drafted, the committee rose and reported to the Directors,—when it was—

Moved by Mr. E. Jackson, seconded Mr. J. S. Wilkin, "That the Prize List as now prepared be adopted.—Carried."

Moved by Mr. Wilkin seconded by Mr. A. Stephens, "That the Secretary procure 50 Posters announcing the time when the Show will be held and giving the Prize List in full.—Carried."

The Secretary then read two communications: one from the Secretary of the West Guilford Society, and one from the Secretary of the Georgina Society, both soliciting this Association to send them Judges for their Fall Exhibitions.

Moved by S. Trent, seconded by Mr. A. Stephens, "That Mr. J. W. Jarvis be appointed to attend the West Guilford Ploughing Match, which takes place on the 25th of October.—Carried."

Moved by Mr. E. Jackson, seconded by Mr. S. Dogn, "That Messrs. A. Stephens and John Randall be appointed to attend the Georgina Show, which takes place in Sutton on the 4th of October next.—Carried."

The Chairman then announced that he would give a Prize of \$1.50 to the owner of the best Bull Calf exhibited at the ensuing Fall Show of this Society,—after which the meeting adjourned.

Newmarket Machinery.

Some time ago we promised to notice at length the new enterprise of Messrs. Josiah James & Co., but through force of circumstance we were unable to visit their establishment until this week. On entering the basement story the first thing observable is a neat little Engine, built by Messrs. Parks, Brothers, of Toronto—with a nine inch cylinder, and said to be fifteen horse power. This engine works with admirable ease, and drives the whole machinery connected with the establishment. In this basement, too, is erected one of Curtis' patent iron lathes, made in Auburn N. Y., and certainly is a credit to the inventor. With this lathe the Company are now prepared to execute all orders with which they may be favored in iron-turning, boring, or screw cutting; it is self-gearing and appears to do excellent work. Further to the north are erected the main shafts and pulleys attached to the machinery in the stories above.

In the first story above the basement we found one of Woodworth's planing machines, where all kind of lumber-dressing is done. This machine can be gauged to a level or bevel surface; consequently all weatherboards this Company furnishes to builders are finished on a bevel if required. With this machine one man is capable of dressing 20 feet per minute; or upwards of 17,000 per day. The gearing is arranged for lumber 18 inches wide. In this story, too, and quite convenient to the planing machine is erected a circular saw for the purpose of cutting two weatherboards out of one on the bevel; and also a heavy circular saw for all sorts of custom sawing.

The gearing for this latter saw is entirely finished yet, but will be ready in a few days. Here too is a circular planing machine for dressing lumber; and although it was not in operation while we were there; yet we are led to believe it will answer the expectations of the builders. This machine is capable of dressing timber 28 by 20 inches in thickness and 16 feet long. Along the south side of this story is arranged several lathes for turning wood and also a machine for pump-boring—

together with an upright saw for every description of circular work.

We next ascended to the second story.

Here we found a gang of small circular saws for ripping, cross-cutting and grooving. This story is chiefly occupied by workmen manufacturing the Company's patent Washing machines; and by the use of the gang of saws just mentioned, the cross-cutting and grooving, necessary in putting these machines together, is all done at one and the same time. The third story is used as a general finishing and store-room.

The adding of this amount of machinery to Newmarket speaks well for the prosperity of the place, and may serve to give strangers something of an idea of the growing importance of the County Town in embryo.

Letter from California.

The following extract we take from a letter received from Austin Donn, son of Mr. Eliza Donn, Sharon, who left that neighborhood some time this Spring for California, in company with several others:—

"MacDermott's Bridge, California,

May 13th, 1855.

DEAR —

"We have reached that foreign

land. As I stated before, we left New York

on the 5th of April, in the Steamship *George*

Law; who had on board 900 passengers. On

the 16th we landed at Aspenwall, with very

little sickness. During the passage we had

one death on board—a negro. We took

the cars the same day of our arrival at

Aspenwall for Panama,—which is about 40

miles. Along this route we had an opportunity

of seeing the natives, and of observing their

habits of living,—which was a curiosity. The

principal food is fruit. Here we had to pay one

dime for an egg and other things in the same

proportion. On the 16th we took the Steamship

Sonora for San Francisco. She had on

board 1100 passengers, of these 100 were soldiers.

On the 22nd, we arrived at Acapulco,

and stopped for coal. The Bay forming the

harbour of the place, was caused by an earthquake.

Next day we started for San Francisco,

and having a head wind, the sea was rough,—

so much so, in fact, that we expected to be

all blown to pieces; we arrived safe, however,

on the 1st of May. The following day we took

a small boat and went to Stockton. On the

third we took the stage and went to D. A. Gurnham's.

From New York to Aspenwall is 2,000 miles; from

Aspenwall to Panama, 40 miles; from Panama to San Francisco, 5,500

miles; from San Francisco to Stockton, 122 miles; from

Stockton to D. A. Gurnham's 22 miles; from Sharon to Daniel A. Gurnham's is

8324 miles.

We expect to return in about two years

Wages average \$74 and \$100 per month. The

mines are yielding very well; but business is

rather dull for want of rain. Yesterday a man

took out in one painful, \$500. How soon we

shall go to the mines we do not know; as we

are busy in the haying. This letter leaves us

all well."

Yours &c.,

AUSTIN DONN."

Sharon Illumination and Feast.

The Illumination and Feast at Sharon

were much better attended this year than on

any previous occasion, which took place on

Friday evening and Saturday last. The

Temple on Friday evening was brilliantly

illuminated, and so also were several stores

and private houses in the place. Mr. David

Willson preached to an assembly of about

500 persons; and although now quite

aged and necessarily somewhat enfeebled,

his discourse was continued for nearly an

hour which was listened to with the greatest

attention.

On Saturday, tea was served at one o'clock

p. m.; and although between 500 and 600

partook of the refreshments, quite a large

number of ticket holders had their money re-

funded, as the managing committee were el-

lusive in their refusal to supply the demand. It

was estimated that upwards of 1,000 people

were present during the day. For the space

of between two and three hours the Sharon

band discoursed sweet sounds, while the gay

multitude were discussing the various topics

of interest. About four o'clock p. m., the

crowd began to disperse, and at six scarcely

a stranger was left in the place.

The Division Court Clerk, J. C. HODGKINS

Esq., met with an accident on Monday evening

last, that was near proving very serious. The

night was very dark, and on turning from the

town line into Main Street, in order to avoid

running against another wagon, he pulled his

horse rather short around, but in doing this

he came in contact with a post at the side of

the road. The sudden shock broke the shafts

loose from the buggy thereby freeing his horse;

had it been otherwise the damage to his person

must have been serious. As it was his injuries

are very slight.

A "Friend to Theophanes," although

treating upon a subject that may possess a peculiar

local interest, has extended his chronicles rather

lengthily, and if continued much longer may

lead to a newspaper war, which we absolutely

dislike; and another thing, when matters of that

kind are discussed at such great length they

become distasteful to a large majority of a publi-

ca readers, as the subject only affects an individual

locality.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We wish to be distinctly understood that we are not responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

Chronicles of Theophanes.

CHAPTER IV.

1 And moreover it came to pass in those days

that a certain Phariſee that beareth the name

of one of the great kings of Russia journeyed

to a far country to preach the gospel of "loving

kindness" to the Ethiopians that is in bonds.

2 Saying unto him, that in all things he

should be obedient unto the commands of his

master, and not flee away into the land of Cap-

adoc.

3 And the master of the bondman was very

loving unto the Phariſee and gave unto him

goodly things to eat.

4 And the Phariſee in return loved the Mas-

ter of the bondman and said within himself,

verily, I can not find it in my heart to testify

much evil against this master.

5 For he is not the Ethiopian the son of Ham?

And was not his posterity cursed with

blackness, and flatness of nose; and heads of

wool, because he revealed the nakedness of

his father?

6 And is it not therefore meet that he should

be a bondman unto his brother, the "whiteman

forever?

7 And it came to pass that when the Phariſee

came back to the land of Canada he spake

to his kindred, disciples and others concern-

ing the happy state of the Ethiopian, and

that "bonds and affliction were meet for him,

rather than freedom and liberty, for his perceiv-

eth that his small nose, skin, and lips differed

much from others of the children of men.

8 And divers of his disciples and others were

so frail as to believe his report.

9 But the scribe hath likewise journeyed in

the land of the "South," where the rice, the

cotton, the cane and the weed, the smoke

whereof bewildereth the brain do prevail.

10 And he hath seen the Ethiopian bond-

man to his task beneath burdens too grievous

to be borne, and hath seen his back weeping

tears of blood, and heard his groans, and the

cries of the dog that followed after his footsteps

when he fled.

11 Yea, he hath seen little children torn

from the breast of the mother to be sold to the

trafficker in the "image of God."

12 And moreover doubts have arisen in his

mind whether he that preach in the name of

Christ who came to "undo the heavy burdens

and let the oppressed go free," can in truth,

say many pleasant things pertaining to the

bondage of the Ethiopian?

13 For such were not the doctrines preached

by Anthony Bonczet, John Woolsten, Elias

Hacks, Isaac T. Hopper and divers others of the

disciples of George and Elias.

14 Now the scribe hath likewise witnessed

the noble bearing of the master of the bond-

man and the goodly hospitality of his house

and when the Phariſee saw things he marvels

not that his tongue cleave to the roof of his

mouth, when the Lord saith unto him "lift up

thy voice and cry aloud and spare not,

show unto the oppressor his sin, and transgres-

sions and testify of my people."

15. But greatly things had "entered into

the belly" of the Phariſee and choked the

words of truth that should have proceeded from

his mouth.

To be Continued.

The Infirmities of Sharon.

With disappointment we reply—

Excuse us if you can;

Our crumbs were spent—our cup was dry,

Such is the fate of man.

Although our crumbs were not a few,

Necessity did call,

For that that was so justly due,

To feed and comfort all.

We found ourselves below the mark,

Our eyes were blind to see—

The depths and measures of the work,

Of what there was to be.

And numbers came to us unknown,

Oh we could not supply;

And many a soul went empty home,—

Our crumbs and cups were dry.

Oh friends have pity on our case,

Be minded to forgive;

We hope in wisdom to increase,

If we should longer live.

We willingly do own our shame,

Nor yet our faults deny;

And if we ever meet again,

Meet order and supply.

The day is past—the time is o'er,

We might have better done;

Diminished friends, increasing store,

May meet a day to come.

DAVID WILLSON.

Sharon, Sept. 4, 1855.

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL.

War amongst the Doctors.

(From the Montreal Argus.)

We some time since called attention to the

injurious tendency on the management of

the Toronto Medical institutions, of the un-

seemingly squabbling between the professors

of the Rival Colleges—the Trinity School,

and the Toronto School of Medicine. The

recent inquiry into alleged misconduct on

the part of some of the officers and servants

of the Toronto General Hospital, disclosed

some sad scenes, and laid bare the evils that

must flow from the discord to which we ad-

vert. And now, the public sentiment is hor-

rified by still more gross cases of misman-

agement occurring in private practice; that

those which are animated, either on "accus-

ing in hospital practice, if the one side is

to be believed; or if the accounts are untrue,

by still more gross pervasions of fact than

those are stated to be—by the parties com-

plained of—which led to the hospital enquiry.

In these recent cases, the rival Colleges are

found,—as in the Hospital enquiry,—arrayed

on opposite sides, and the unfortunate pa-

tients seem to have reason to utter the fey-

"Ybalt's" exclamation, "A plague on both your

houses."

Some short time since, it will be remem-

bered, a man of the name of John Brown,

suffering under a severe attack of dysentery,

was attended by a medical student of Dr.

Rolph's—named Dickson—who administered

to him a strong dose of morphia—as he ad-

mitted by mistake, for opium. The man

did not, however, from the over-dose die, but

the medical practitioners of the Toronto

School of Medicine, to which Dr. Rolph be-

longed, were unanimous in asserting the con-

trary; the Trinity College physicians, on

E. J. would respectfully return thanks for the extensive patronage bestowed upon him in his connection with the above establishment, and also state that he is now prepared to execute orders, with promptness, such as *Foreign Bills, Bills of Lading, Blank Promissory Notes*, &c. every other description of *PLANS AND ORNAMENTS*.
PRINTING, CHEAP FOR CASH.
 Newmarket, February 6th, 1852.